

## REMARKS

Claims 1 – 9 are hereby presented for reconsideration and further examination in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks. By this response, Claim 1 is amended, and the rejections to Claims 1 – 9 are traversed.

In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner: rejected claims 1 – 9 under a new grounds of rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,762,807 to Lee et al. (hereinafter referred to as “Lee”). By this Response and Amendment: Claim 1 has been amended to better set forth the presently claimed invention, and in view of the amendments to Claim 1, the above rejection is traversed.

It is respectfully submitted that the above amendments do not introduce any new matter to this application within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §132. Support for the amendments to Claim 1 may be found *inter alia* in Figure 2 as originally filed, which clearly sets forth multiple second engaging elements 13 and second counterparts 21.

## REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103

In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner: rejected Claims 1 – 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee.

## RESPONSE

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Examiner must establish: (1) that some

suggestion or motivation to modify the references exists; (2) a reasonable expectation of success; and (3) that the prior art references teach or suggest all of the Claim limitations. *Amgen, Inc. v. Chugai Pharm. Co.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *In re Fine*, 5 USPQ2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Wilson*, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

By this Response and Amendment, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection since Lee fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all of the features of independent claim 1, and thus of claims 2 – 9 dependent therefrom.

Claim 1 has been amended, and now recites a side fixing frame for a liquid crystal display device comprising: a “frame body,” a “pair of extended parts, wherein said frame body and said pair of extended parts form a U-shaped configuration,” “*at least one first engaging element integrated with said frame body and protruding downward for coupling with at least one corresponding first counterpart of a supporting frame,*” and “*at least two second engaging elements respectively integrated with said pair of extended parts and protruding downward for coupling with at least two corresponding second counterpart of said supporting frame used in said liquid crystal display device to fasten said side fixing frame with said supporting frame.*” (Present Application, Claim 1, emphasis added).

The Examiner states that Figure 3 of Lee shows a side fixing frame comprising a frame body (second receptacle modules 410, 420 of Lee) and a pair of extended parts forming a U-shaped configuration. In addition, the Examiner states that the frame body (second receptacle modules 410, 420 of Lee) and each of the extended parts of Lee are respectively provided with a first engaging element (engaging recesses 414, 416 of Lee) for coupling with a corresponding

counterpart (engaging holes 432, 442 of Lee) of a supporting frame (first receptacle modules 430, 440 of Lee) and a second engaging element (bottom plate 412, 422 of Lee), but states that Figure 3 of Lee “do not disclose a second engaging element coupling with a second counterpart.”

The Examiner then cites Figure 6 of Lee to cure the deficiencies of Figure 3, and states that Figure 6 shows a second engaging element (engaging bosses 512a–d of Lee) which can be coupled with a second counterpart (engaging holes 532, 534, 542, 544 of Lee) of the supporting frame (first and second receptacles 530/540 of Lee).

First, Applicants submit that the engaging recesses 414, 416 of Lee are formed *at the intersection* between the frame body and extended parts, and are not “integrated *with [the] frame body*” as claimed. Further, the engaging recesses 414, 416 are merely reception openings, and cannot be equated to the presently claimed “engaging elements,” which are real physical objects. Further still, as the engaging recesses are not real objects, it is impossible for them to be “*integrated*” with the frame body, as claimed. Moreover, the first engaging element of the present inventions as claimed “*protrud[e] downward for coupling* with at least one corresponding first counterpart of a supporting frame.” (emphasis added) Since the engaging recesses 414, 416 of Lee are merely reception openings, and not real physical bodies, they cannot *protrude downward*.

Similarly, second engaging elements (512a–d) of Lee are merely “engaging bosses,” and cannot be equated to the presently claimed “engaging element.” The engaging bosses are “formed of the same material as the third and fourth receptacles 510 and 520. The third and fourth receptacles 510 and 520 are molded of plastic materials” (Lee, col. 9, lines 42 – 44) whereas the

receptacles 530 and 540 “are molded of a metal.” (Lee, col. 9, line 23). Accordingly, these engaging bosses cannot be “*integrated*” with the pair of extended parts, as claimed. Moreover, the second engaging elements of the present inventions as claimed “*protrud[e] downward for coupling* with at least two corresponding second counterparts of said supporting frame.”

(emphasis added) The engaging bosses 512a–d of Lee, in contrast, do not couple with their counterparts, but rather are “heated [and] fused to the rear surface of the first receptacle.” (Lee, col. 9 line 67 – col. 10 line 1).

Applicants have carefully reviewed the complete disclosure of Lee, and submit that Lee does not render the presently claimed invention unpatentable, as it nowhere discloses, teaches, or suggests the claimed features of “*at least one first engaging element integrated with said frame body and protruding downward* for coupling with at least one corresponding first counterpart of a supporting frame,” and “*at least two second engaging elements respectively integrated with said pair of extended parts and protruding downward* for coupling with at least two corresponding second counterpart of said supporting frame used in said liquid crystal display device to fasten said side fixing frame with said supporting frame.” (Present Application, Claim 1, emphasis added).

Accordingly, as the cited reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the features of amended Claim 1, Applicants submit that the Examiner has failed to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect thereto, and therefore, also with respect to Claims 2–9. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections to Claims 1 – 9 are respectfully requested.

In addition, Applicants emphasize that three sides of U-shaped configuration of the present invention are also provided with at least one engaging element for fixing. However, only two sides

extended parts of U-shaped configuration of Lee is utilized to fix the device. The fixing structure of the present invention processes a more stable fixing structure than that of Lee, and Lee does not suggest this claimed improvement. For this additional reason, Applicants submit that Lee fails to render the presently claimed invention obvious.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of all rejections in the Outstanding Office Action are requested.

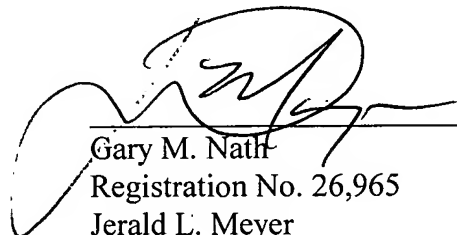
### CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the application is now in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes the application is not in condition for allowance, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney if it is believed that such contact will expedite the prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,  
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